MOXA TCC-100/100I User's Guide

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MOXA TCC-100/100I User's Guide

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Introduction

The TCC-100 and TCC-100I are RS-232 to RS-422/485 media converters. The TCC-100I provides 2 KV of optical isolation.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- **Overview**
- **Product Features**
- **Package Checklist**
- **Product Specifications**
- **Schematic**
- **LED Indicators**

Overview

Introduction

Many of the important devices used as part of today's industrial applications are RS-232 devices. This is because RS-232 hardware is relatively easy to design, and RS-232 devices can be readily connected to most PCs. The drawback is that RS-232 is a point-to-point interface, and it imposes a distance limitation of only 15 meters between the device and the computer.

To overcome these limitations, many users employ RS-232 to RS-422/485 converters that allow RS-232 devices to connect to an industrial RS-422 or RS-485 network and transmit data over distances up to 1.2 km. The RS-422/485 standards overcome the distance limitation by using a differential signal for transmitting data and control signals. Transmission distance and multi-drop connections are not the only issues of importance for industrial applications In addition, housing, wiring, power supply, and over-surge protection are also important issues.

The TCC-100I provides isolation protection for users who need an industrial grade interface conversion product to extend RS-232 transmission distance and increase networking capability. The superior industrial design, which includes DIN-Rail mounting, terminal block wiring, external terminal block power, and optical isolation for system protection, makes the TCC-100I suitable for use in critical industrial environments. Simply put, your RS-232 devices can be used as part of an industrial RS-422/485 network, but without any hardware or software changes.

RTS/CTS RS-422 Handshaking Signals

The TCC-100/100I provides RS-422 handshaking signal support. The RTS and CTS signals help solve the RS-422 signal handshaking problem and reduce data transmission errors.

Built-in RS-485 ADDC™ Intelligence

ADDC™ (Automatic Data Direction Control), a MOXA leading technology, uses a clever hardware solution to manage RS-485's data flow control problem. ADDC™ is a hardware data flow solution that automatically senses and controls data direction, making the handshaking signal method obsolete.

Isolation

MOXA's electrical isolation technology uses two photo couplers to create a gap in each electrical signal. One photo coupler transforms the electrical signal into an optical signal, which is transmitted across a small gap, and then the other photo coupler transforms the optical signal back into an electrical signal. In this way, the two electrical circuits are completely isolated from each other, limiting the damage that could otherwise be caused by power surges in the electrical signal.

Reverse Power Protection

The Reverse Power Protection feature provides extra protection against accidentally connecting the power cables to the wrong terminal. The converter is designed to detect automatically which power wire is positive and which is negative, and then adjust the power supply accordingly.

DIP Switch Selectable Terminator

For many products of this type, the termination resistor is set by a jumper located inside the product's casing, so that the user must open the casing to disable or change the resistor's strength. MOXA offers a better solution. The TCC-100/100I's terminator is set with a DIP Switch located on the outside of the converter's casing.

Auto Baudrate Detection

The TCC-100/100I incorporates a method for automatically detecting the serial signal's baudrate by hardware. This is an extremely convenient feature for the user. Even if a device's baudrate changes, the signal will still be transmitted through the RS-232 to RS-422/488 converter without any problem.

Product Features

- RS-232 to RS-422 conversion with RTC/CTS support
- RS-232 to 2/4-wire RS-485 conversion
- Detachable wall and DIN-Rail mounting attachments for easy RS-422/485 wiring
- PWR, Tx, and Rx LEDs
- 16 KV ESD Surge Protection
- 2 KV Isolation (TCC-100I) for both power and RS-422/485 signals
- Operating temperature from -20 to 60°C

Package Checklist

Before installing the MOXA TCC-100/100I, verify that the package contains the following items:

- TCC-100 or TCC-100I
- User's Manual (this document)
- Warranty Booklet

Please notify your sales representative if any of the above items is missing or damaged.

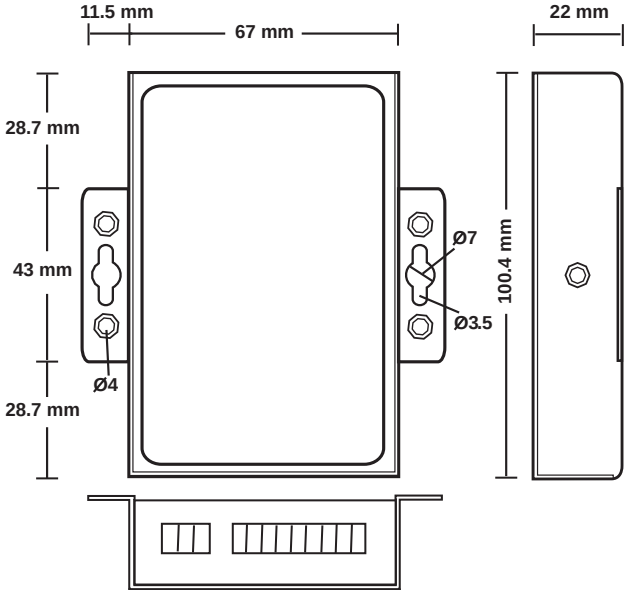
Product Specifications

Model Names	TCC-100, TCC-100I
Communication	
RS-232 Signal	Female DB9 connector (Supports Tx, Rx, DTR, DSR, RTS, CTS, DCD)
RS-422/485 Signal	Terminal block connector (DIP Switch selectable) 4-wire RS-422 (with RTS/CTS): up to 10 nodes (1.2 km) 4-wire RS-485: up to 32 nodes (1.2 km) 2-wire RS-485: up to 32 nodes (1.2 km)
RS-485 Data Direction Control	ADDC™
Baudrate	50 bps to 921.6 Kbps
Surge Protection	16 KV ESD RMS, for all signals
Isolation	2 KV (TCC-100I) for both power and signal
Environment	
Operating Temp.	-20 to 60°C (-4 to 140°F)
Storage Temp.	-20 to 85°C (-4 to 185°F)

Humidity	5 to 95%RH
Power	
Input Power Voltage	External Power 12 to 48 VDC, Terminal Block
Reverse Power Protection	Protects against V+/V- reversal
Over Current Protection	Protects against 2 signals shorted together
Power Consumption	400 mA (max.) at 12V
Mechanical	
Dimensions (W × D × H)	67 × 100 × 22 mm (without DIN-Rail mounting kit) 90 × 100 × 22 mm (with DIN-Rail mounting kit)
Case	Aluminum
Plug-In Screw Terminal Block	#22 – #16 AWG
Weight	148±5 g
Regulatory Approvals	
	CE, FCC (Class B)

WARNING
1. This unit is not meant to be sold to consumers. It will only be shipped to manufacturers or factories.
2. The DC source should come from an external adapter or 12 to 48 VDC source (not from DC mains) by using a transfer device.
3. This unit should be installed or set up by a qualified service person.

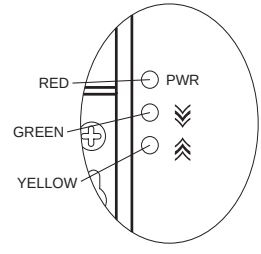
Schematic



LED Indicators

TCC-100/100I's top panel contains three LED indicators, as described in the following table:

LED Name	LED Function
PWR	Red indicates the power is on.
⩔	Green indicates the TCC-100/100I is receiving data from the RS-232 port.
⩓	Yellow indicates the TCC-100/100I is receiving data from the RS-422/485 port.



2
Installation

In this chapter, we explain how to install the TCC-100/100I, and show function and block diagrams.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- **Hardware Installation**
- **Termination Resistor Diagram**
- **Function Diagram**
- **Isolation Block Diagram**
- **Typical Applications**

Hardware Installation

Installing the TCC-100/100I involves five straightforward steps:

STEP 1: Set the DIP Switches

STEP 2: Attach the Power Supply

STEP 3: Wire the Terminal Block

STEP 4: Attach the RS-232 Converter

STEP 5: Test the Connection

The details of each of these five steps are described next.

STEP 1: Set the DIP Switches

The DIP Switches on the TCC-100/100I are used to set the signal transmission mode and enable or disable the termination resistor. You can configure the TCC-100/100I to use either RS-422 or RS-485 transmission. Your program and serial port should be set to match the converter's settings.

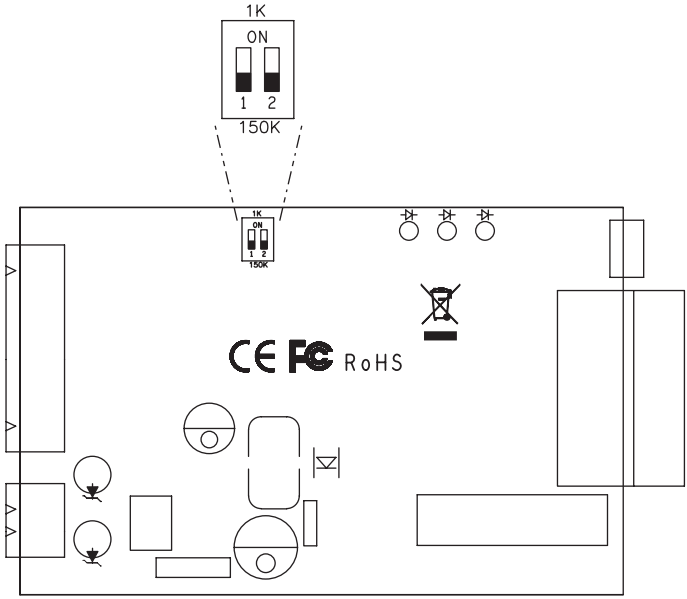
SW1—Switch 1 selects RS-422 or RS-485 mode. The default is "On" for RS-422 mode.

SW2—Switch 2 selects 2-wire or 4-wire RS-485 mode. The default is "On" for 4-wire RS-485. Note that if Switch 1 is set to RS-422 mode, then Switch 2 is inactive.

SW3—Switch 3 enables the terminator to 120 Ohms. When enabled, the 120 Ohm resistor prevents signal reflection during RS-485 transmission. The default is "On" to enable the terminator. If your particular application does not require using the termination resistor, then simply set Switch 3 to the off position to disable it.

Dip Switch Settings				
RS-422, Terminator active	SW1	SW2	SW3	
	ON	ON	ON	
RS-422	SW1	SW2	SW3	
	ON	ON	OFF	
4-wire RS-485, Terminator active	SW1	SW2	SW3	
	OFF	ON	ON	
4-wire RS-485	SW1	SW2	SW3	
	OFF	ON	OFF	
2-wire RS-485 with Terminator	SW1	SW2	SW3	
	OFF	OFF	ON	
2-wire RS-485	SW1	SW2	SW3	
	OFF	OFF	OFF	

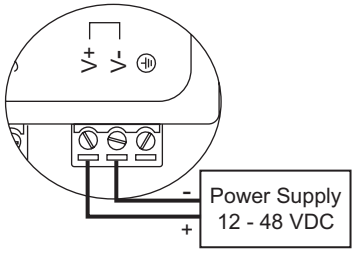
The newly implemented DIP-2 Switches are used to configure the pull high/low resistors for different applications.



Pull High/Low Resistor	DIP-2 SW1	DIP-2 SW2
150K (default)	OFF	OFF
1K	ON	ON

NOTE We recommend setting the pull high/low resistor to 1K (ON/ON) when termination is enabled.

STEP 2: Attach the Power Supply

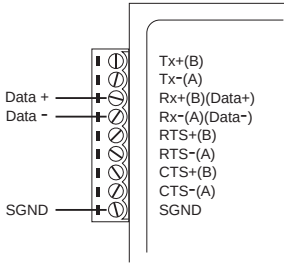


The TCC-100/100I is powered by an external 12 to 48 VDC power supply. To connect the power supply, run two wires from the V+ and V- terminals on the TCC's 3-connector terminal block to the DC power supply, as shown in the figure. Once the power supply is connected to its power source, the PWR LED located on the TCC's top panel will illuminate in red.

NOTE: The TCC-100/100I provides reverse power protection. It will automatically detect which power wire is negative, and which is positive.

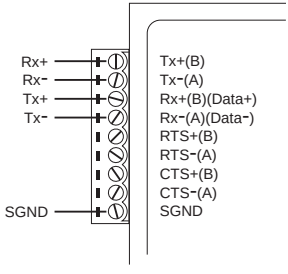
STEP 3: Wire the Terminal Block

There are three wiring options available for connecting to the TCC-100/100I's RS-422/485 terminal block.



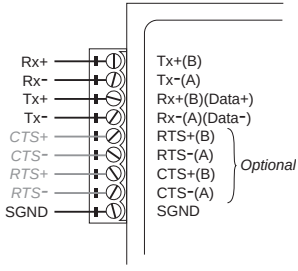
2-wire RS-485

When using the 2-wire RS-485 wiring option, connect three wires from the TCC-100/100I's terminal block to the opposite connection. As shown in the figure, connect from Data+ to Data+, from Data- to Data-, and from SGND to SGND.



4-wire RS-485

When using the 4-wire RS-485 wiring option, connect five wires from the TCC-100/100I's terminal block to the opposite connection. As shown in the figure, connect from Tx+(B) to Rx+, from Tx-(A) to Rx-, from Rx+(B) to Tx+, from Rx-(A) to Tx-, and from SGND to SGND.



RS-422

When using the RS-422 wiring option, first follow the 4-wire RS-485 wiring instructions given above.

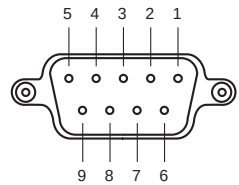
Optional RTS/CTS Handshaking Signals

If your software is set up to send and receive RTS/CTS signals over separate wires, you should also connect from RTS+(B) to CTS+, from RTS-(A) to CTS-, from CTS+(B) to RTS+, and from CTS-(A) to RTS-.

STEP 4: Attach the RS-232 Connector

Depending on your application, use the appropriate serial cable to connect from the TCC-100/100I's RS-232 female DB9 port to your RS-232 device, or to your computer's COM port.

Female DB9



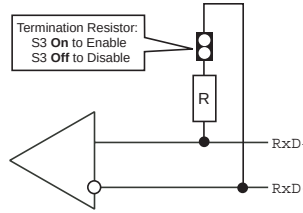
PIN	RS-232
1	DCD
2	TxD
3	RxD
4	DSR
5	GND
6	DTR
7	CTS
8	RTS
9	---

RS-232 Pin Assignment Diagram

STEP 5: Test the Connection

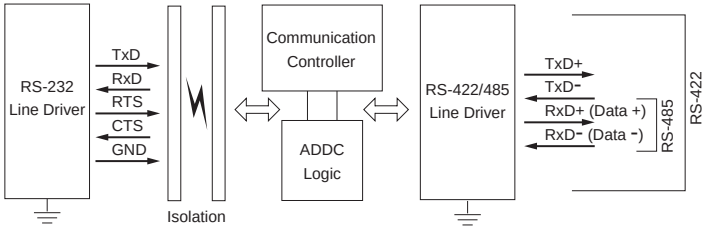
After setting the DIP Switches, connecting the power, wiring the terminal block, and attaching the RS-232 connector, we suggest using a console terminal program, such as HyperTerminal or MOXA Terminal Emulator, to test the connection. If you have an RS-422/485 serial board (such as the MOXA CP-132, a 2-port RS-422/485 board) installed in your PC, you can connect your PC's COM port to the TCC-100/100I's RS-232 port, and then connect the TCC-100/100I's RS-422/485 terminal block to one of the RS-422/485 serial board's ports. Alternatively, if you have already set up an RS-422 or RS-485 network, you can also connect the TCC-100/100I's RS-422/485 terminal block directly to that network. Next, start HyperTerminal or MOXA Terminal Emulator, and then open a connection to both the COM port, and the port associated with the TCC-100/100I's RS-422/485 port. Simply type a few characters on your PC's keyboard. The characters you type should show up in the HyperTerminal window that is currently inactive, indicating that the typed characters were transmitted between the TCC-100/100I's RS-232 port and RS-422/485 terminal block connector.

Termination Resistor Diagram

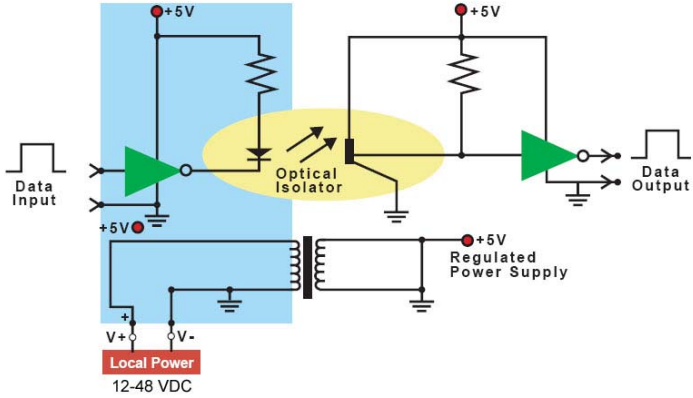


Termination is designed to mitigate noise from the RS-422/485 transmission signals. If the network cable is too long, undesirable transmission-line effects will arise. The best method for mitigating energy on an unused conductor is to dissipate the energy as heat by terminating both ends of the unused conductor to ground with resistors (so-called bi-directional termination). The resistance of the resistors should be equal to the characteristic impedance of the line. The most common RS-485 twisted pair has a characteristic impendence of 100-120 Ohm. MOXA's termination technique is bi-directional termination, which offers excellent signal integrity. With this technique, the line drivers can be located anywhere on the network.

Function Diagram



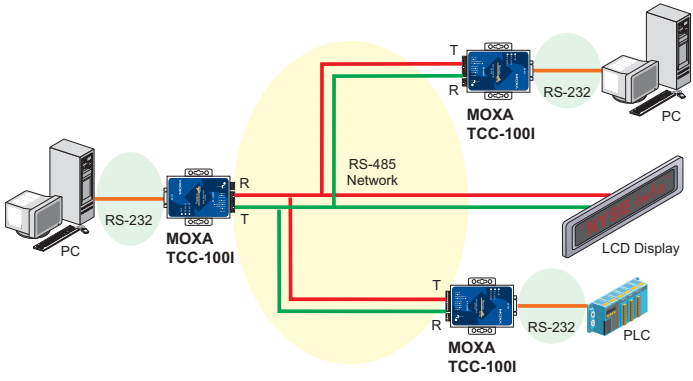
Isolation Block Diagram



Typical Applications

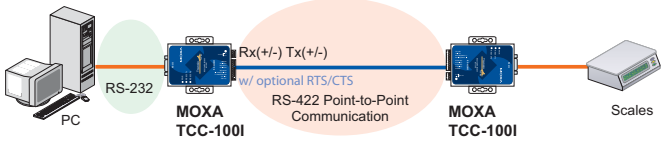
RS-485 Application

A typical RS-485 application for the TCC-100/100I is depicted in the following figure. In this scenario, two TCC-100I units are used to connect two PCs to an RS-485 network. The third TCC-100I is used to connect the PLC—which is designed for the RS-232 interface—to the RS-485 network. In this way, both of the PCs are able to interact with the PLC and the LCD Display.



RS-422 Application

A typical RS-422 application for the TCC-100/100I is depicted in the following figure. In this scenario, two TCC-100I units are used to create a point-to-point connection between a PC and a scales. The advantage of using two TCC-100I units to convert from RS-232, to RS-422, and then back to RS-232, is that the RS-422 cable connecting the two converters can be up to 1.2 km in length (this is quite an improvement compared to the 15-m distance limitation imposed by the RS-232 interface).



A

Service Information

In this appendix, we show you how to contact MOXA for information about this and other products, and how to report problems.

The following topics are covered:

- **MOXA Internet Services**
- **Problem Report Form**
- **Product Return Procedure**

MOXA Internet Services

Customer satisfaction is our number one concern, and to ensure that customers receive the full benefit of our products, MOXA Internet Services has been set up to provide technical support, driver updates, product information, and user's manual updates.

The following services are provided

E-mail for technical support: .....support@moxa.com

Website for product information:..... www.moxa.com

Problem Report Form

MOXA TCC-100/100I

Customer name:	
Company:	
Tel:	**Fax:**
Email:	**Date:**

MOXA Product: ☐ TCC-100 ☐ TCC-100I

Serial Number: _____

Problem Description: Please describe the symptoms of the problem as clearly as possible, including any error messages you see. A clearly written description of the problem will allow us to reproduce the symptoms, and expedite the repair of your product.

Product Return Procedure

For product repair, exchange, or refund, the customer must:

- Provide evidence of original purchase.
- Obtain a Product Return Agreement (PRA) from the sales representative or dealer.
- Fill out the Problem Report Form (PRF). Include as much detail as possible for a shorter product repair time.
- Carefully pack the product in an anti-static package, and send it, pre-paid, to the dealer. The PRA should be visible on the outside of the package, and include a description of the problem, along with the return address and telephone number of a technical contact.